



STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES ARE DRIVEN FROM MISSOURI

Decision Handed Down by Supreme Court

EACH FINED \$50,000

Order Dissolving Waters-Pierce Company of St. Louis Becomes Effective January 15

SAMPLE OF HADLEY'S WORK

Suit Was Instituted by Attorney-General Hadley in 1905 and Has Been Before State Supreme Court For Over a Year.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 23.—The Supreme Court handed down a decision this morning ousting the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Republic Oil Company from the state, forbidding them ever again to do business in Missouri and dissolving the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of St. Louis.

In addition, each of the companies is fined \$50,000.

The order dissolving the Waters-Pierce Oil Company will become effective January 15, unless the company on or before that date furnishes the court satisfactory evidence that it intends to operate as an independent concern.

The court finds that the company conspired:

One—To regulate and fix prices to retail dealers.

Two—To control and limit the trade in the refined products of petroleum.

Three—To control and limit and prevent competition in the buying and selling of these products.

Four—To deceive and mislead the public into the belief that they were separate and distinct corporations, pursuing independently their business as legitimate competitors.

The suit to oust the three companies was instituted by Attorney-General Hadley in 1905 and the evidence taken by a special commissioner in St. Louis and in New York has been before the State Supreme Court for more than a year.

The opinion was written by Judge Woodson. All seven judges concur, and Judges Graves and Lamb wrote separate concurring opinions.

Judge Lamb, concurring as to the action against the Standard and Republic Companies, adds that in his belief the Waters-Pierce Oil Company should be fined \$10,000,000 instead of \$50,000. Judge Graves, in his opinion, thinks the Waters-Pierce Company should not be dissolved. He said that

the evidence showed that H. Clay Pierce, who owns 40 per cent of the capital stock of the company, did all in his power to prevent it from going into the trust, even losing his position as president of the company on the account.

The opinion of Judge Woodson, which was concurred in by the other judges, states that the record shows that the Standard Oil Company had been guilty of unlawful means in the formation of a trust to control the output of oil and the prices at which it is sold to dealers.

Individual investments have been blighted by the power of the trust and small refiners and others have been forced to enter the service of the company as hewers of wood and drawers of water.

WATCH SENT BY HAINS IS RECOVERED

SAID TO BE PART OF THE LOOT OF THE O. R. & N. TRAIN ROBBERY.

OTHER IMPORTANT EVIDENCE

Mask Is Found Which William Burke, the Self Confessed Bandit Said He Wore—Police Positive They Have Right Men.

PORTLAND, Dec. 23.—Evidence accumulating which leads to the belief that Sheriff Stevens' two candidates for indictment for the O. R. & N. train robbery last Thursday will secure preference over the three put forward by the police.

Today Sheriff Stevens recovered a watch from the postoffice at Seattle addressed to Mrs. Ida Heffron of that place, which it is alleged was mailed here by Hayes. Up to the present, however, the watch has not been identified as part of the loot.

Other developments today were the recovery of the mask which William Burke, the self-confessed robber said he wore and a bundle of clothes, among which was a pair of old overalls cut or torn up the legs. They were found at the point where Burke declared he and the others had hidden them.

Much to the surprise of the sheriff's office, Hayes decided to talk. He denied complicity in the robbery. He said he lived formerly in Seattle, where he had worked on different steamers and along the waterfront.

He asserted he was a college graduate, but his conversation would indicate that this statement may be taken with a grain of salt. Hayes said he was in prison in the middle west for daylight burglary. While in Seattle

he was a member, he says, of Chief Tribe No. 25, I. O. R. M.; to Seattle Longshoremen's Union and the old Steamboatmen's Union. While working for the Alaskan Pacific Company his log number was 426. He claims his full name is Owen John Hayes.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Confusion of Signals Results in Five Being Injured.

CHAFFEE, Mo., Dec. 23.—A local passenger train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad collided with a freight train here last night and five persons were injured. The injured CLARK DEMING, back broken.

J. S. SPRINGER, conductor, head bruised.

SEWARD CARROLL, Caneyville, Ky., leg broken.

C. E. SANDERS, Garwood, Mo., bruised.

CHARLES R. HARDIN, Edna, O., burned, serious.

The accident is believed to have been due to a confusion of signals. Chaffee is 144 miles south of St. Louis.

ELABORATE INAUGURAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—If money has anything to do with making an inauguration a success, that of President Wm. H. Taft on March 4th next will be the greatest this country has ever seen.

Already Chairman Ailes of the finance committee has in his possession a guaranty fund of \$75,000, which is \$12,000 larger than the total amount received four years ago, and it is expected that before the contributions cease the fund will be considerably larger than at present.

The chief source of revenue for the return of this guaranty fund is the inaugural ball which brought \$46,000 four years ago, while the income from the reviewing stands was about \$30,000. It is expected that there will be at least 200,000 visitors to Washington at inauguration time, between 75,000 and 100,000 of whom will be cared for outside of hotels.

HENEY PAYS VISIT TO WHITE HOUSE

RECEIVES EFFUSIVE GREET- ING FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

DISCUSSES LAND FRAUDS

Arrives at Washington on His Vacation—Says he Would Hesitate to Discuss Fulton's Politics Since he is Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Francis J. Heney, who arrived last evening, called at the White House this morning and received an effusive greeting from President Roosevelt. Mr. Heney says he is here for a vacation and declines to discuss the possible advocacy of John D. Speckels for a cabinet position or the possible change in secret service control. As to the Oregon land fraud cases he says that, while he personally perhaps, would not again take them up, all indictments would be pushed to a finality.

"That statute of limitation will serve to save several Oregon land fraud people who should have been punished," he said. "It had already stepped in and interfered in some cases when I first went to Oregon. It is to be regretted, but some of the accused can now never be reached by law."

Asked about his part in defeating Senator Fulton, he said:

"Now that Senator Fulton has been defeated, I would hesitate to discuss his connection with Oregon politics, but it is a fact that I did everything in the world I could to defeat him."

COURT DECISION IS PROTESTED

W. D. Ryan Wires His Opinion to President

FOR JAILING LEADERS

Conviction of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Causes Big Sensation

FINAL VICTORY FOR BUCKS

Judge Wright's Decision Was a Scathing Denunciation of the Defendants and Their Methods of Controlling Labor Rights.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 23.—The decision sentencing Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to prison, caused a big sensation among labor unionists.

W. D. Ryan sent the following telegram to Roosevelt:

"As an official representative of the United Mine Workers of America, I emphatically protest against the court decision sentencing Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison to jail."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The famous contempt case of the Buck Stove & Range Company against President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, was decided today by Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, adversely to the Federation of Labor. Gompers was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

Mitchell was sentenced to nine months and Morrison to six months. The case grew out of the alleged boycott of the company's products and the putting of that company on the unfair list and the Federation's alleged violation of Judge Gould's recent mandamus, which attracted wide attention.

The Buck Company's prosecution of the officials of the Federation began in August, 1907. The original action was a test case, wherein it was sought to enjoin the labor unions from using the "unfair" and "we don't patronize" lists in their fight against firms and individuals.

Justice Gould, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, issued an injunction, which later was made permanent, forbidding the publication of the company's name in these lists. President Gompers, in an editorial in the Federationists of January last, made known his intention not to obey the court's order, contending that the injunction issued was in derogation of the rights of labor and an abuse of the injunctive power of the courts. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison subsequently were cited for contempt and this phase of the case has been before the court for many months, the proceedings taking the form of a hearing of testimony before an examiner and many arguments.

Pending an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals, of the District of Columbia, all three defendants were released on bail, the amounts being fixed as follows:

Gompers \$5000, Mitchell \$4000, and Morrison \$3000. A local surety company furnished the bonds.

Each of the defendants before sentence was pronounced upon them, were asked if they had anything to say.

Judge Wright's decision was a scathing denunciation of the defendants. He recited the conditions anteceding the injunction and referred to the fact that for 25 years the Buck plant had operated as a 10-hour shop

and always had maintained an "open shop." He also spoke of the numerical strength of the American Federation of Labor, with its 2,000,000 members, and of its repeated endorsement of the boycott of the Buck Stove & Range Company, through the American Federationist, the Federation's official organ; speeches by the defendants, letters, circulars, etc.

The court referred to the use of the "We Don't Patronize" list and "unfair" list of the labor organizations, and said that members of labor unions were forced and coerced into supporting it, "whether individually willing or unwilling, approving or disapproving," by various methods. The court tread extracts from numbers of resolutions of labor organizations bearing on the Buck case, as tending to show the methods of influencing members of unions, "and these methods" the court remarked, "seem to be known as persuasion."

FIRE DOES BIG DAMAGE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 23.—Fire early today destroyed the building of the Board of Trade, causing a total loss of approximately \$100,000, of which the Board of Trade sustained about \$50,000. On the second and third floors of the building were many cotton buying offices. The loss for all of these is total. The cause of the fire is unknown.

HAS HOPES FOR GOMPERS.

Duncan Thinks President Will Use Influence to Pardon Gompers.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—In speaking of the sentencing of labor officials at Washington, First Vice-President Duncan of the American Federation said he believed the pardoning power of the president could be used right away in causing a release of Gompers.

BRYAN GETS DECISION.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—W. J. Bryan was much interested in today's labor contempt decision, but refused to discuss it until after he had read the decision.

MOTHER SHOTS CHILD IN PLAYFULNESS

UNAWARE THAT WEAPON WAS LOADED, PULLS TRIGGER AT CHILD'S REQUEST.

WHILE TRIMMING XMAS TREE

Little Pearl Locke of Chicago Picks up Old Revolver and Says, "Shoot Me Mamma"—Bullet Penetrates Her Heart.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—While helping her mother to decorate a Christmas tree tonight Pearl Locke, aged three, picked up an old revolver and said to her mother Mrs. Earl Locke: "Shoot me, mamma." Mother unaware that the revolver was loaded pulled the trigger and shot the child through the heart, killing her instantly. The revolver had been in the house for six months and one chamber was loaded.

HOLD-UP MAN ARRESTED.

Officers Positive That Ed Smith is Great Northern Bandit.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 23.—George T. Frankhauser, alias Ed Smith, has been arrested at Moorehead, Minn. The officers are positive he is the man who, with a companion who gave the name of Charles McDonald, robbed the Great Northern train near Bondu, Mont., September 12, 1907, and secured nearly \$50,000. The men arrested were taken to Helena, where they broke jail March last. Fourteen thousand of the alleged plunder was recovered shortly after the robbery.

MORE SENSATION SPRUNG IN THE ANNIS TRIAL

BURGLAR ESCAPES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Although surprised at his work by the master of the house which he was robbing, a bold daylight burglar got away yesterday with a valuable lot of silverware from the residence of David Cuneo, a wealthy resident of this city. When the burglar was surprised by the unexpected return of the owner of the house he was busily engaged filling a pillow case with silverware and other valuables. The thief fled through the rear door with his loot and in spite of a hot pursuit by the neighbors of Cuneo, who responded to his calls for help, he got away. Among the plunder were several valuable Christmas gifts.

AUDIENCE VERY COOL DURING FIRE

NO EXCITEMENT AT ALL WHEN HERALD SQUARE THEATRE IS ABLAZE.

BUILDING CAN BE REPAIRED

Interior of Great Auditorium and the Stage Was Not Reached by Flames—Miss Julia Marlow Must Cancel Her Engagement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Soon after midnight when the fire in the Herald Square Theatre had been extinguished an inspection of the building revealed the fact that the interior of the auditorium and the stage had not been reached by the flames. The firemen cut holes in the roof and through these openings considerable water rushed into the building but otherwise the theatre proper was not damaged. It is estimated that the building can be put in shape again in less than a month, but as Miss Julia Marlowe was to have opened there on January 11 it will be necessary to refund the money for tickets purchased in the advance sale.

As members of the audience look back on their thrilling experience the marvel that no one was injured increases.

Murray M. Stewart of Savannah, Ga., who is visiting here and who with his wife, occupied front seats at the Herald Square last night, said that he was amazed at the coolness displayed by the audience. He said the people marched out as orderly and with as much celerity as a company of trained soldiers.

U. S. AND VENEZUELA RESUME FRIENDSHIP

William I. Buchanan Leaves the Cruiser North Carolina to Visit That Country

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—After eight months the United States has resumed friendly relations with Venezuela and William I. Buchanan has left on the cruiser North Carolina to visit that country and make a report to the state department. This will decide whether the United States will accord a formal recognition to the government. It is not established that Gomez's government will retain

Prosecution Brings Out Letters by Hains

VALUABLE EVIDENCE

Letters Introduced Claim That Hains Called Annis a Scoundrel

RIPLEY ON WITNESS STAND

Letter Says McIntyre Paves a Way to Show That Events in Captain Hains' Life Brought Estrangement With His Wife.

FLUSHING, N. Y., Dec. 23.—During the close of its case against Thornton J. Hains, as a participant in the killing of Annis, who was shot down by Captain Peter C. Hains last summer, the prosecution today brought out a letter written by the defendant in which he characterized Annis as a "Scoundrel" and accused him of betraying his brother's wife; District Attorney Darrin offered this letter in evidence preliminary to the testimony of Julian Ripley concerning a second letter from the defendant, which the witnesses had destroyed. Justice Crain would not permit Ripley to testify concerning his recollection of the contents of this second letter.

"The introduction of the letter," said McIntyre, "paves a way for us to show what the events in Capt. Hains' life with respect to Claudia Hains that brought about estrangement, with his wife and the shooting of Annis."

Policeman Eugene Fallon testified that Thornton Hains during the coroner's inquest declared to him of Annis "I would go down to hell and get him and kill him over again."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Indications are that persons who expect President Roosevelt to say nothing of a personal nature in his message to Congress replying to inquiry as to a basis of that portion of his message dealing with secret service, will be disappointed. It is expected that he will confine himself principally to an effort to sustain a declaration in his annual message that the action of Congress limiting the activities of the secret service agents had resulted in increased crime.

MANY PLEA FOR LEADERS' RELEASE

President Receives Many Telegrams Urging Him to Take Action for Release of Labor Leaders

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Whether President Roosevelt will take any action in the manner of sentence imposed by Justice Wright in sentencing Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to jail for contempt of court for violating the injunction forbidding them to place the Buck Stove & Range Company on the "Unfair list" has not been

its power without trouble, as there are many adherents of Castro in the country. Indeed a possibility that disorder may arise is indicated in the request for an American warship he sent to La Guayra, to which this government promptly responded. General opinion is that the new order of affairs will open a way for a pacific settlement of Venezuela's disagreement with this country, Holland and France.